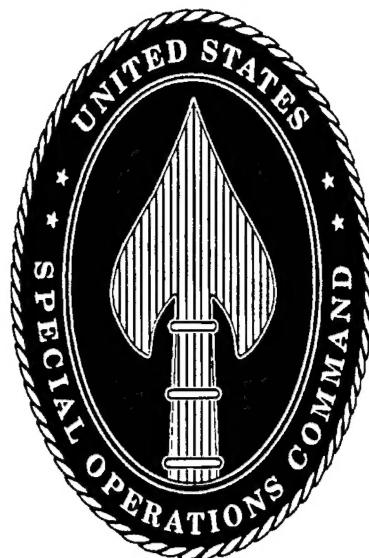


**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

**FISCAL YEAR 1997
BUDGET ESTIMATES**



**REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
DEFENSEWIDE**

MARCH 1996

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

19960508 111

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
FY 1997 Budget Estimates**

EXHIBITS

	Executive Summary.....	Page	1
43	Report on Information Technology (IT) Resources.....	Page	5
43(IT-1)	Information Technology Resources by CIM Functional Area.....	Page	7
43(IT-2)	Descriptive Summary SCAMPI.....	Page	11
43(IT-3)	FIP Resources Requirements and Indefinite Delivery /..... Indefinite Quantity Contract(s).....	Page	15
	Desktop IV.....	Page	15
	Desktop V.....	Page	16
	Lapheld II.....	Page	17

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FY 1997 Budget Estimates

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES

This data represents the consolidation of USSOCOM's Headquarters and Component funded Information Technology requirements. USSOCOM is the only operational command within the Department of Defense directly responsible for determining its own force structure and related material requirements, to include information technology resources. The command's main investments in information technology are:

- I. The Army Special Operations Command Network (ASOCNet). ASOCNet is the automated network that links the Army Major Command headquarters with its Major Subordinate Commands. ASOCNet supports the United States Army Special Operations Command's requirements for an automated information management system supported by a communications network to improve and facilitate the command and control, readiness, and management of its mission.
- II. The United States Special Operations Command Headquarter's Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) network called SCAMPI. SCAMPI provides secure voice and data communications between Commander-in-Chief components, operational sites and other Government agencies.
- III. The Headquarter Local Area Network (LAN)/Wide Area Network (WAN) C4I. The LAN/WAN provides electronic mail, word processing, spreadsheets, general office automation, database sharing, desktop publishing and graphics applications to headquarters and remotely housed users, interfaces with the Commander-in-Chief's aircraft and the Defense Data Network.
- IV. The Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) Local Area Network (LAN)/Wide Area Network (WAN). The AFSOC LAN/WAN provides electronic mail, word processing, spreadsheets, general office automation, database sharing, desktop publishing and graphics applications.
- V. The Naval Special Warfare Command (NAVSPECWARCOM) Local Area Network (LAN)/Wide Area Network (WAN). The NAVSPECWARCOM LAN/WAN provides electronic mail, word processing, spreadsheets, general

Exhibit 43 Summary
Page 1 of 4

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FY 1997 Budget Estimates

office automation, database sharing, desktop publishing and graphics applications.

MAJOR INITIATIVES INFLUENCING THE BUDGET ESTIMATE

The USSOCOM Information Technology funding provides for:

- The Army Special Operations Command Network (ASOCNet) is in its last year of procurement funding for modernization and is transitioning into sustainment. The initiative has future modernization funded with Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation.
- The SCAMPI initiative is in sustainment with O&M funded replacements as well as procurement funded expansions.
- The Headquarters LAN/WAN is in sustainment with O&M funded replacements.
- The AFSOC LAN is in sustainment with O&M funded replacements.
- The NAVSPECWARCOM LAN is in its last year of procurement funded modernization and is transitioning to sustainment with O&M funded replacements in the future.

The USSOCOM initiatives fall into three groupings with link to distinct areas of the USSOCOMM mission.

- The first group of initiatives is in the Military Personnel and Readiness CIM, these initiatives manage the uniformed forces of USSOCOM. Models which match manning and skills to capabilities project the future forces necessary to accomplish the commands mission. Personnel databases allow tracking of current assets, rotation schedules, training requirements, and personnel shortfalls.
- The second group, composed of the CIMs Procurement/Contract Administration and Systems Acquisition Management, supports the commands need for special assets to perform unconventional missions, by helping the command to manage its investment programs. These systems provide timely data on the many acquisition programs

Exhibit 43 Summary
Page 2 of 4

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FY 1997 Budget Estimates

executed for the command. They allow the command to maximize its investment funds to acquire the equipment necessary to accomplish the unique mission of the command.

- The final group of CIMS includes Information Management, Other Staff, Communications, Value-Added Services and Computing. These initiatives support the daily activities of the command. Without the investment the command has made in these initiatives there would be a requirement for a substantial administrative manpower pool and the funds necessary to support them. Another area impacted by these initiatives is in the consumption of travel funds.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES BETWEEN FY 1996 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET (PB) ESTIMATE AND FY 1997 BUDGET ESTIMATES SUBMISSION BY CATEGORY

- The FY 1995 change from the FY 1996 PB is associated with a reprogramming of \$3830 thousand dollars of procurement funds into the SCAMPI program, \$3064 thousand for replacement of hardware and \$766 thousand for software to be used on the new hardware. Also in FY 1995 there were reprogrammings of \$1856 thousand out of O&M (current services) and an equal amount into Procurement (Modernization/Development) to correct a funding misalignment with intended use.
- The FY 1997 change from the FY 1996 PB in the total amount of procurement is associated with the ASOCNET programs designation as evolutionary and the \$1000 change from Interim Contractor Support (procurement funded) to Contractor Logistics Support (O&M funded). The O&M plus up was countered by a reduction in communication services reflecting a savings from satellite service contract negotiations.

VARIANCE ANALYSIS OF CHANGES FROM YEAR TO YEAR

- The two contributors to the \$4664 thousand decrease in equipment capital purchases from FY 1995 to 1996 are \$3064 thousand dollars of hardware purchased for SCAMPI, the hardware includes workstations and servers, and \$1523 thousand the peak year purchase of equipment for the Army Special Operation Command Network four year acquisition schedule.
- The two contributors to the \$959 thousand decrease in software

Exhibit 43 Summary
Page 3 of 4

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FY 1997 Budget Estimates

capital purchases from FY 1995 to 1996 are \$766 thousand dollars of software purchased for SCAMPI, and \$189 thousand of software purchased for the Army Special Operation Command Network.

- The prime contributor to the \$402 thousand increase in Software Purchase/Lease from FY 1995 to 1996 is the Air Force Special Operations Command LAN. The LAN program executed a one year replacement buy of software to bring all stations up to the current baseline configuration.
- The \$1526 thousand increase in Services Communications from FY 1995 to 1996 is caused by the higher price of new satellite bands required by SCAMPI.
- The \$301 thousand increase in Services Other from FY 1995 to 1996 is for new LAN training for the ASOCNet users.
- The \$457 thousand increase in Intra-Government Payments Other from FY 1995 to 1996 is for new LAN training for the Naval Special Warfare Command LAN at the Special Boat Squadrons.
- The \$595 thousand decrease in Equipment Capital Purchase from FY 1996 to 1997 reflects the taildown in the acquisition of the Naval Special Warfare Command LAN.

Exhibit 43 Summary
Page 4 of 4

U.S. Special Operations Command
 Report on Information Technology (IT) Resources
 FY 1997 Budget Estimates
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
1. Equipment			
A. Capital Purchases	7,139	2,475	1,880
B. Purchases/Leases	6,152	6,038	6,107
Subtotal	<hr/> 13,291	<hr/> 8,513	<hr/> 7,987
2. Software			
A. Capital Purchases	1,075	116	0
B. Purchases/Leases	476	878	851
Subtotal	<hr/> 1,551	<hr/> 994	<hr/> 851
3. Services			
A. Communications	5,988	7,514	6,741
B. Processing	1,014	1,028	1,031
C. Other	292	593	520
Subtotal	<hr/> 7,294	<hr/> 9,135	<hr/> 8,292
4. Support Services			
A. Software	2,542	2,255	2,259
B. Equipment Maintenance	4,378	4,174	4,073
C. Other	6,772	6,386	6,047
Subtotal	<hr/> 13,692	<hr/> 12,815	<hr/> 12,379
5. Supplies			
6. Personnel (Compensation/Benefits)			
A. Software	1,311	1,139	1,159
B. Equipment Maintenance	689	751	771
C. Processing	1,063	1,049	1,067
D. Communications	0	0	0
E. Other	0	0	0
Subtotal	<hr/> 3,063	<hr/> 2,939	<hr/> 2,997
7. Other (Non-FIP Resources)			
A. Capital Purchases	0	0	0
B. Other Current	269	173	145
Subtotal	<hr/> 269	<hr/> 173	<hr/> 145
8. Intra-Governmental Payments			
A. Software	31	31	31
B. Equipment Maintenance	236	234	240
C. Processing	7	8	8
D. Communications	807	889	889
E. Other	509	966	968
Subtotal	<hr/> 1,590	<hr/> 2,128	<hr/> 2,136
9. Intra-Governmental Collections			
A. Software	0	0	0
B. Equipment Maintenance	0	0	0
C. Processing	0	0	0
D. Communications	0	0	0
E. Other	0	0	0
Subtotal	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0
NET IT RESOURCES	<hr/> 41,644	<hr/> 37,873	<hr/> 35,913
Workyears	69	69	69
Non-DBOF	69	69	69
DBOF	0	0	0

U.s. Special Operations Command
Report on Information Technology (IT) Resources
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Appropriation/Fund</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1997</u>
0100 O&M, Def-Wide	31,575	35,289	35,012
0300 Proc, Def-Wide	10,069	2,584	901
Total By Appropriation:	41,644	37,873	35,913

NOTE 1: Military Personnel Cost in the DBOF is computed at the equivalent civilian rate as prescribed by the DBOF Guidance.

NOTE 2: FY 1995 estimates reflect a \$50 thousand investment/expense threshold, FY 1996 reflects a \$100 thousand investment/expense threshold as adjusted by Congress (Section 8065 in Public Law 104-61), and for FY 1997, appropriated funds will adhere to the centrally managed criteria in that the Department will budget for the purchase of noncentrally managed items (by definition installation/local level type items) in the O&M appropriation regardless of the unit cost of the item. DBOF will maintain the \$100 thousand threshold for FY 1997 and beyond.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
Information Technology Resources by CIM Functional Area
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
A. Core DII - Communications			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
SCAMPI			
Development/Modernization	5,088	1,002	1,175
Current Services	5,228	6,976	6,759
Subtotal	10,316	7,978	7,934
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	5,428	7,978	7,934
Proc, Def-Wide	4,888	0	0
3. All Other Core DII - Communications			
Development/Modernization	0	1,031	561
Current Services	0	3,438	3,035
Subtotal	0	4,469	3,596
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	0	4,469	3,596
4. Total Core DII - Communications			
Development/Modernization	5,088	2,033	1,736
Current Services	5,228	10,414	9,794
Subtotal	10,316	12,447	11,530
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	5,428	12,447	11,530
Proc, Def-Wide	4,888	0	0
B. Core DII - Computing			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Core DII - Computing			
Development/Modernization	4,044	2,355	1,508
Current Services	14,018	10,893	11,177
Subtotal	18,062	13,248	12,685
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	14,258	11,667	11,967
Proc, Def-Wide	3,804	1,581	718
4. Total Core DII - Computing			
Development/Modernization	4,044	2,355	1,508
Current Services	14,018	10,893	11,177
Subtotal	18,062	13,248	12,685
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	14,258	11,667	11,967
Proc, Def-Wide	3,804	1,581	718

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
Information Technology Resources by CIM Functional Area
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
C. Core DII - Value Added Services			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Core DII - Value Added Services			
Current Services	0	776	776
Subtotal	0	776	776
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	0	776	776
4. Total Core DII - Value Added Services			
Current Services	0	776	776
Subtotal	0	776	776
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	0	776	776
D. Information Management			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Information Management			
Development/Modernization	5,278	2,815	2,384
Current Services	4,382	4,611	4,757
Subtotal	9,660	7,426	7,141
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	8,283	6,423	6,958
Proc, Def-Wide	1,377	1,003	183
4. Total Information Management			
Development/Modernization	5,278	2,815	2,384
Current Services	4,382	4,611	4,757
Subtotal	9,660	7,426	7,141
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	8,283	6,423	6,958
Proc, Def-Wide	1,377	1,003	183

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
Information Technology Resources by CIM Functional Area
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
E. Military Personnel and Readiness			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Military Personnel and Readiness			
Current Services	2,186	2,227	2,273
Subtotal	2,186	2,227	2,273
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	2,186	2,227	2,273
4. Total Military Personnel and Readiness			
Current Services	2,186	2,227	2,273
Subtotal	2,186	2,227	2,273
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	2,186	2,227	2,273
F. Other Special Staff			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Other Special Staff			
Current Services	500	605	630
Subtotal	500	605	630
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	500	605	630
4. Total Other Special Staff			
Current Services	500	605	630
Subtotal	500	605	630
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	500	605	630
G. Procurement/Contract Admin			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other Procurement/Contract Admin			
Current Services	20	19	11
Subtotal	20	19	11
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	20	19	11
4. Total Procurement/Contract Admin			
Current Services	20	19	11
Subtotal	20	19	11
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	20	19	11

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
Information Technology Resources by CIM Functional Area
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
H. System Acquisition Management			
1. Major Systems/Initiatives			
2. Non-Major Systems/Initiatives			
3. All Other System Acquisition Management			
Current Services	900	1,125	867
Subtotal	900	1,125	867
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	900	1,125	867
4. Total System Acquisition Management			
Current Services	900	1,125	867
Subtotal	900	1,125	867
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	900	1,125	867
CIM Grand Total			
Development/Modernization	14,410	7,203	5,628
O&M, Def-Wide	4,341	4,619	4,727
Proc, Def-Wide	10,069	2,584	901
Current Services	27,234	30,670	30,285
O&M, Def-Wide	27,234	30,670	30,285
Total	41,644	37,873	35,913
Appropriation/Fund			
O&M, Def-Wide	31,575	35,289	35,012
Proc, Def-Wide	10,069	2,584	901

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. Special Operations Command
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) RESOURCES
FY1997 BUDGET ESTIMATES

- A. AIS Title: SCAMPI (Not An Acronym)
- B. CIM Functional Area: DII Communications
- C. Life Cycle Cost and Program Cost (Dollars in Thousands)

1. Then Year (Inflated) dollars

Approved Life-cycle cost: \$146,106
Current estimate: \$146,106

Approved Program costs: \$39,020
Current estimate: \$39,020

2. Constant base year (FY 1991) dollars

Approved Life-cycle cost: \$113,788
Current estimate: \$113,788

Approved Program costs: \$32,253
Current estimate: \$32,253

3. Sunk cost (actual): \$16,032

4. Cost to complete: \$130,074

D. Cross Reference to Justification Books: USSOCOM Procurement, Defensewide P1- Communications Equipment and Electronics pages 139 to 150 and USSOCOM Operations and Maintenance Overview Book PBA -12 page 8 and 9. SCAMPI is only a subelement in these references. No discrepancy.

E. System Description: SCAMPI is a telecommunications system created to allow dissemination of command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence (C4I) information between the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), its components and their major subordinate units, the theater Special Operations Commands (SOCs), and selected Government agencies and activities directly associated with the special operations community. SCAMPI is not an acronym; it is the term identified with this telecommunications capability. SCAMPI is a closed-community system of communications nodes and is the principal C4I medium for the Commander In Chief, Special Operations Command (CINCSOC). Voice and data information on the SCAMPI System is integrated into data streams using Integrated Digital Network eXchange (IDNX) smart multiplexers. These smart multiplexers allow bandwidth, via programmable software, to be automatically shifted between user services based on priorities determined by the Commander. In the SCAMPI System, Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), collateral, and unclassified information is separately encrypted and transmitted over a single integrated transmission path, preventing load

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. Special Operations Command
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) RESOURCES
FY1997 BUDGET ESTIMATES

analysis and reducing costs. A Deployable SCAMPI capability has been developed providing Special Operations Forces (SOF) headquarters elements with a first-in, robust C4I capability able to seamlessly interface with their respective theater and other strategic C4I systems pending the establishment of a mature communications infrastructure in the area of operations (AO). Via Deployable SCAMPI the SOF commander and his staff have the capability to access, from deployed locations anywhere in the world, the same SCI, collateral, and unclassified C4I services available in garrison that provide command and control, mission planning and execution, and force status.

F. Program Accomplishments and Plans:

- 1. FY 1995 Accomplishments:** Implemented the SCAMPI Node Enhancement Program (NEP) to replace the aging and no longer manufactured/logistically supported Amdahl multiplexers with state-of-the-art IDNX smart multiplexers at all SCAMPI nodes. A second-generation modular, mission tailorable Deployable node was developed and successfully demonstrated during a series of USSOCOM C4I technology demonstrations including JWID 95. A prototype SCAMPI tactical gateway was designed, developed and successfully demonstrated in conjunction with these C4I demonstrations. These tactical gateways provide a seamless interface between deployed SOF, using Deployable SCAMPI nodes, and the garrison SCAMPI System as well as other Department Of Defense (DOD) C4I Systems and Networks. The MacDill SCAMPI Hub IDNX/70 multiplexers were replaced with more capable IDNX/90 multiplexers to meet ever-expanding user bandwidth requirements brought on by the addition of new C4I services such as the Global Command and Control System (GCCS), Video Teleconferencing (VTC), Mission Planning/Rehearsal, and Modeling and Simulation tools. Two new garrison SCAMPI nodes, Special Operations Command, Atlantic (SOCACOM) at Norfolk, VA and the 10th Special Forces Group at Ft Carson, CO were added to the SCAMPI System. One SCAMPI node, Ft Devens, MA, was removed due to the 10th Special Forces Group relocation to Ft Carson as part of the ongoing Base Alignment and Closing (BRAC). Designed and fielded a new Data Broadcast Switch (DBS) capability to replace the aging, proprietary, and increasingly unreliable DBS capability. Fielded this capability to all special mission units. Initiated efforts to modify the SCAMPI circuits contract to obtain critical commercial satellite (C & Ku Bands) transmission capabilities for global coverage, with option to lease and/or purchase properly certified and licensed portable earth terminal equipment able to operate in the X, C, or Ku bands. Developed the SCAMPI configuration management plan and began development of the SCAMPI configuration management database.
- 2. FY 1996 Planned Program:** Funds in FY 96 to field ten (10) Deployable SCAMPI nodes to select users in the SOF community, primarily the OCONUS SOCs and other organizations tasked with providing/manning a Joint Special Operations Task Force (JSOTF). Via the Node Enhancement Program (NEP) complete the IDNX multiplexer upgrade at six (6) remaining SCAMPI sites.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. Special Operations Command
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) RESOURCES
FY1997 BUDGET ESTIMATES

Expand the MacDill SCAMPI tactical gateway to support up to four (4) Deployable SCAMPI nodes. Install a tactical gateway at Special Operations Command, Europe (SOCEUR) to support up to two (2) Deployable SCAMPI nodes. Complete fielding of the new Data Broadcast Switch (DBS) to the remainder of the SCAMPI user community. Implement initial commercial satellite (C & Ku Bands) coverage within the Domestic Operating Region (North/South America). Continue implementation of the SCAMPI configuration management plan and began development of the SCAMPI configuration management database. Develop statement of work (SOW) and proposal for the follow-on SCAMPI Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contract which expires in September 1996. Begin planning for the installation of a SCAMPI node at Special Operations Command, Korea. Migrate SCAMPI System documentation from paper-based system to Compact Disk - Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) technology.

3. **FY 1997 Planned Program:** Upgrade/Install SCAMPI nodes at seven additional locations. Award follow-on SCAMPI O&M contract. Continue implementation of configuration management in the SCAMPI System. Begin development of the statement of work (SOW) for the follow-on SCAMPI circuits contract which expires in July 1998. Implement, at minimal bandwidth, 95% global commercial satellite (C & Ku Bands) coverage including the Domestic Operating Region (North/South America), the Atlantic Operating Region (Europe/SW Asia/Africa) and the Pacific Operating Region (Australia/Asia). Continue migration of SCAMPI documentation to CD-ROM. Design and develop engineering installation plans (EIPs) in preparation for the relocation of 3 of 4 SCAMPI hubs as well as the installation of IDNX/90 multiplexers and Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) equipment in all 4 SCAMPI hubs in FY 1998.

G. Contract Information:

1. Contractor: GTE Government Services Corporation
 - (a) Involvement: Operation, technical management, and maintenance
 - (b) Type of Contract: Firm Fixed Price
 - (c) Expiration date: 30 September 1996
 - (d) Length of contract: One base year with four additional option years
 - (e) Current status: 4th year of 4 option years
 - (f) Contract Performance: N/A
2. Contractor: Signal Communications Systems & Supply, Inc.
 - (a) Involvement: Commercial telecommunications circuits
 - (b) Type of Contract: Firm Fixed Price
 - (c) Expiration date: 20 July 1998

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U. S. Special Operations Command
REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) RESOURCES
FY1997 BUDGET ESTIMATES

(d) Length of contract: One base year with four additional option years

(e) Current status: 2nd year of 4 option years

(f) Contract Performance: N/A

3. Contractor: Communication Systems Technology, Inc.

(a) Involvement: Engineering and integration (EE&I)

(b) Type of Contract: Firm Fixed Price

(c) Expiration date: 14 July 1999

(d) Length of contract: One base year with four additional option years

(e) Current status: 1st year of 4 option years

(f) Contract Performance: N/A

H. Comparison with FY 1996 Descriptive Summary:

1. Technical Changes: None

2. Schedule Changes: None

3. Cost Changes: In the FY 1996 submission this program did not exceed the threshold requiring the submission of an exhibit 43 IT-2. However a reprogramming of FY 1995 procurement funds has increased the FY 1995 funding. The additional procurement funds are for the purchase of replacement hardware and the software to run on the new hardware. This reprogramming is both the difference from the previously submitted FY 1995 information and the difference from FY 1995 to FY 1996 in the development/modernization funding. The change in the current services funding from FY 1995 to FY 1996 is associated with an expanded O&M contractor workforce to meet current and planned system growth, day-to-day configuration management responsibilities, expanded training requirements, and operation and maintenance responsibilities for additional equipment (Deployable SCAMPI Nodes, Data Broadcast Switch, Voice Switches, Distribution Systems, etc) not covered under the current O&M contract. Commercial telecommunications circuit costs will increase due to continued expansion of the SCAMPI System, increased bandwidth requirements brought on by the addition of new bandwidth-intensive C4I services such as the Global Command and Control System (GCCS), Video Teleconferencing (VTC), Mission Planning/Rehearsal, Modeling and Simulation tools, as well as the increased use of commercial satellites in support of new and emerging C4I capabilities such as Deployable SCAMPI and SOFTACS. Increased use of commercial satellite is required to augment the finite capability/capacity of the current Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS).

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
FIP Resources Requirements and Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract(s)
User
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)**

- A. Contract Name: Desktop IV
- B. Description of Contract: Advanced microcomputers with peripherals, software, and service support.
- C. Contract Number: Zenith Data Systems-F10620-93-D-0002 /
Government Technology Services, Inc- F10620-93-D-001
- D. Estimated Contract Requirements by appropriation (\$000):

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997
Procurement			
O & M	855	0	
Total	855	0	0

- E. Contract Data N/A

- (1). Contract awarded to:
- (2). Contract Award Date:
- (3). Brand name(s) and mode number(s) of primary hardware and software:
- (4). Contract duration (in years):
- (5). Contract renewal options:
- (6). Estimated value of contract:
- (7). Minimum obligation by FY:

FY1995	FY1996	FY1997
--------	--------	--------

Exhibit 43(IT-3)
Page 1 of 3

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
FIP Resources Requirements and Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract(s)
User
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)**

A. Contract Name: Desktop V

B. Description of Contract: Advanced microcomputers with peripherals, software, and service support.

C. Contract Number: TBD

D. Estimated Contract Requirements by appropriation (\$000):

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997
Procurement			
O & M		879	905
Total	0	879	905

E. Contract Data N/A

- (1). Contract awarded to:
- (2). Contract Award Date:
- (3). Brand name(s) and mode number(s) of primary hardware and software:
- (4). Contract duration (in years):
- (5). Contract renewal options:
- (6). Estimated value of contract:
- (7). Minimum obligation by FY:

FY1995 FY1996 FY1997

**Exhibit 43(IT-3)
Page 2 of 3**

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
U.S. Special Operations Command
FIP Resources Requirements and Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract(s)
User
FY 1997 Budget Estimates
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Contract Name: Lapheld II

B. Description of Contract: Advanced microcomputers with peripherals, software, and service support.

C. Contract Number: N66032-92-D-0002

D. Estimated Contract Requirements by appropriation (\$000):

	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997
Procurement			
O & M	30		
Total	30	0	0

E. Contract Data N/A

(1). Contract awarded to:

(2). Contract Award Date:

(3). Brand name(s) and mode number(s) of primary hardware and software:

(4). Contract duration (in years):

(5). Contract renewal options:

(6). Estimated value of contract:

(7). Minimum obligation by FY:

FY1995	FY1996	FY1997
--------	--------	--------

Exhibit 43(IT-3)
Page 3 of 3